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## Marginal Column

By PHILIP DEANE

"THE war in Indo-China will soon be over and we shall be the next target," say the Burmese. They say this with bitterness, for the victory over their own rebel groups which is at last in sight after a hard five-year struggle to keep the country together, seems threatened again. Following the end of the Korean war, the Burmese believe, Communist China — which is not strong enough yet to fight on two fronts — shifted her efforts to support of the Vietminh in Indo-China. The resulting build-up changed the nature of the war in Indo-China from a fight against elusive guerrillas to ranged battles against a modern army. When the Indo-China battle finishes, the Burmese believe that Communist China will choose them as the next objective, because they already have a local Communist guerrilla movement, a long frontier with the Communist world, and a popular, social-minded regime which might show that there is another road besides Communism for escaping from Asian poverty.

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ACCORDING to the Burmese, if the Communists capture Laos and Cambodia as well as Vietnam, there will be a Dien Bien Phu-style build-up by the Communists in Burma. The more the West saves in Indo-China, the more time Burma will have to prepare for this new fight. The old fight, which is still on, started in 1949 when the Government held only Rangoon, the capital, and the insurgents were only eleven miles away. There were Communist insurgents who wanted to take the whole country over, and there were minorities — the Karens, the Mons, and the Mujahids — who wanted their own independent States. The Government, led by mild but tough U Nu, an ex-schoolmaster and Buddhist monk, would not admit defeat. The insurgents failed to coordinate their forces and were tackled singly in turn by the Burmese army with the small trickle of British arms.

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TO the amazement of foreign experts, the Burmese Government did not lose. By mid-1950, the tiny Burmese army had regained control of the two main communication arteries to the north, the Irrawaddy River and the railway. Each artery was approximately one thousand miles long. In 1951-52, the Burmese Government forces tackled the greatest danger — the Communists — and defeated the considerable Communist forces which were still harassing the communication lines. The excesses of the Communists against the local population which had been under their control gave the Government forces support among the people. The following year, 1952-53, was to have been the year for eliminating the Karen rebellion. But a new enemy claimed the army's attention — the Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist) troops in Eastern Burma. These troops had come in when China had gone Communist, and they had remained quiet, engaged in smuggling opium, until 1952. There is some evidence that the American Central Intelligence supplied the Kuomintang troops with arms in anticipation of a Communist victory in Burma, when anti-Communist guerrillas would be useful. There are reasons to believe also that orders came from Formosa for these Kuomintang troops to start fighting — perhaps as a way of asserting Formosa's existence. The Burmese Army has been fighting the Kuomintang for the past two years. As a result 6,500 Kuomintang guerrillas have accepted evacuation to Formosa. The remaining 5,500 are now fighting to regain the opium-smuggling routes.

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MEANWHILE the Burmese Army could not effectively tackle the Karens, who, at the time of writing, hold a territory, east of Rangoon and along the Siamese border, roughly two hundred miles long by thirty miles wide in almost impassable, hilly jungle. Their turn comes next year when the Government at last expects to achieve control of its whole territory. But across the border, in Yunnan, the Chinese are training Communists from Burma and, if the Vietminh takes Indo-China, then there will be guns and men to spare for the Burmese Communists. The Burmese Premier, U Nu, is starting conscription to increase his army. The problem for the Western Powers is how this Asian country willing to fight for its freedom can be given more time to prepare its defences.

*Rangoon, July 6.*

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REDUCE
THE PRICES
5%
10%
YOUR
OPPORTUNITY
TO SAVE
(Advt.)

## Levy for Development As Some Subsidies Go

Jerusalem Post Reporters

**The partial abolition of the subsidy on bread, the complete abolition of the subsidy on sugar and tea, and a new compulsory loan, were decided upon by the Cabinet yesterday when it approved a Development Budget of approximately IL.200m. for 1954/55. Certificates of last year's Advance Income Tax will be accepted in payment of the new loan.**

The precise extent of the abolition of the bread subsidy was not revealed by Mr. P. Sapir, Director General of the Finance Ministry, in a Press conference last night, but he did say that the new exchange rate would be close to IL.1.800 per dollar, meaning that the subsidy will be abolished almost entirely.

Mr. Sapir could not say what the new price of bread would be, but it is estimated in economic circles that the price of the standard loaf will rise by about 30 pruta, and white bread by about 40 pruta.

A definite figure for the Development Budget was not adopted, the Cabinet agreeing on a sum between IL.195m. and IL.200m.

The Treasury estimates that the abolition of the subsidy on sugar and tea and the partial abolition of the subsidy on bread will lead to an increase of three points in the cost-of-living index. Other price rises are expected to result in an increase in the index by 11 more points by the end of the fiscal year next March.

Premiums will be paid to "vital industries" to compensate them for their additional payroll resulting from increases in the c-o-l allowance, in order to avoid a spiral of rising prices and wages.

It will be recalled that several months ago the Cabinet approved the figure of IL.168m. for the Development Budget. Recently the Minister of Finance, Mr. L. Eshkol, announced that this sum would not suffice, and proposed a "subsidy refund" to increase the Development Budget. This plan has now been rejected, presumably because of the opposition of the General Zionist members of the Government.

**IL.12m. from Loan**

The subsidy abolition is expected to save the Government IL.16m., and another IL.12m. is to be raised through the new compulsory loan. The loan may be paid either in cash or by certificates for Advance Income Tax collected last year.

Although the Advance Income Tax was to have been repaid in three annual instalments, persons who choose to pay the new loan with these certificates will be permitted to use certificates for the entire amount of the Tax. Nevertheless, Mr. Sapir last night expressed the hope that some persons would choose to pay the compulsory loan in cash.

In addition to the direct savings of IL.16m. from the abolition of subsidies, the Treasury anticipates an indirect saving of $2.5m. to $3m. from the higher price of bread, through the reduction of waste and less use of bread for poultry. These are thought to account for 15-25 per cent of bread consumption.

The Development Budget makes provision for the construction of 11,000 permanent housing units for families still living in *ma'barot*.

Vital projects in industry and agriculture included in the Development Budget are expected to provide an additional three million workdays. This would bring up to 12 days a month the work provided for unemployed registered with labour exchanges.

Mr. Eshkol is to give a full report on the Development Budget to the Knesset in two weeks.

## 4 Point Drop In C-o-L Index

The Cost-of-Living Index dropped four points during June, the Central Bureau of Statistics and Economic Research announced yesterday. The figure for June was 214, compared with 218 for the month of May and 100 for the base month of September 1951. This is the first time that the C-o-L Index has fallen since 1951.

The drop was largely due to an exceptional seasonal decrease in the prices of certain vegetables and despite rises in the prices of kerosene, bananas and entertainment. The June index did not include changes in rents as a result of the Tenants' Protection Law.

Figures for selected previous months are: September 1951 — 100; January 1952—113; January 1953 181; June — 197; December — 212; January 1954 — 213; February — 216; March — 217; April — 217; May — 218; June — 214.

## Arab Press Turns Heat on Bennike

Today's resumed meeting of the Israel-Jordan MAC to consider the shootings which began in Jerusalem on June 30, was heralded by an intensive campaign in the Arab Press yesterday designed to influence the TSO Chief of Staff to support the Jordan resolution which amounts to a condemnation of Israel.

"General Bennike has made a grave mistake. He knows Jordan is innocent, nevertheless, under heavy Israel pressure, he has announced that responsibility cannot be fixed," the Old City daily, "A-Diffa," commented editorially yesterday. Instead of recognizing justice openly before the world, he has withdrawn in complete defeat, unworthy of the soldier that he is, the paper added.

It also hoped Israel's delegation to the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission might withdraw from today's meeting of the Commission.

Such a move, the paper believes, would give Jordan an easy diplomatic victory, because the Jordanian delegates would vote for their own resolution. With General Bennike abstaining, this would mean that their resolution would be passed.

**'Israel English Daily'**

The Old City daily, "Falastin," writing on the same subject, said that following the strong Israel press campaign and mainly that of the "Israel English daily" which constantly fills the minds of the U.N. Observers with lies, the Truce Supervision Organization Staff are frightened for their lives. General Bennike must be courageous. "Either he must judge like a soldier, ready to face the consequences, or he must leave his post," the paper concluded.

The Cairo daily, "Al Ahram" reported as quoted by "Falastin" on Tuesday that both Gen. Bennike and Commander Hutchison have informed the U.N. Secretary-General of their wish to be relieved of their duties unless drastic measures, aimed to make Israel respect the Mixed Armistice Commission decisions, are immediately adopted. This was denied by the U.N. spokesman in Jerusalem yesterday.

"A-Diffa" writes, meanwhile, that the "American Friends of the Middle East" have offered Commander Hutchison, "a staunch friend of the Arab case," a position with their organization when his term with the T.S.O. terminates in November.

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Several houses were struck by bullets when automatic fire was opened from the Old City Wall towards Jerusalem's old Commercial Centre early yesterday morning. There were no casualties, Itim reports.

### SYRIAN VESSEL FREED

A Syrian sailing boat, Abdul Raouf, which was *en route* from Gaza to Beirut, was captured in Israel territorial waters early on Sunday morning by an Israel shore patrol off the Caesarea coast. The vessel, on whose deck 11 persons were found, among them four women and three children, was taken to Haifa Port for investigation. She was allowed to proceed on her way yesterday with all her passengers and crew.

### SHOOTING IN FRENCH CONSULATE DENIED

In the evidence before the special M.A.C. meeting on the shooting in Jerusalem, and quoted in these columns yesterday, Major Giacommaggi was reported to have referred to "firing (on the night of June 30) in the street of the French Consulate General"; and Dr. Heikal of the Jordan Delegation asked the Observer whether the two men he had seen "in the French Consulate courtyard" had been soldiers or civilians.

We are informed by the French Consulate that there is no substance whatsoever in the suggestion that there was shooting of any kind from the French Consulate grounds.

## Democrats Flay US Middle East Policy

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (INA). — The Democratic National Committee today officially described the Republican Administrations Near East policy as "anti-Israel" and "unsuccessful."

"The Democratic Digest," organ of the Democratic Party, in an appraisal of the administration's Near East policy, charged that the State Department's slogan of "impartiality" had not only failed to win friends for America but had made Israel-Arab peace prospects even more remote than in 1952. The reason for the Republican failure could be found in appeasement of Arabs.

Questioning the decision to grant free arms to Iraq, the paper wrote that there was no evidence that the U.S. had obtained an assurance that the arms would not be used against Israel, and the granting of such arms might be taken by extreme nationalists as a tacit blessing for a "second round."

The paper also criticized Mr. Dulles' "impartial" speech of June 1 for encouraging the Arab demand for concessions at Israel's expense. The inevitable result had been an increase in Israel-Arab tension, marked by a series of violent border incidents.

### SUPER PLANE CRASHES

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Britain's giant crescent-winged Victor bomber, claimed as the world's most powerful plane, crashed during trials today, killing the pilot and crew of three.

The Victor is still secret. Handley Page, its makers have claimed that no other bomber can fl as fast, as far, or as high, with as great a bomb load.

## Complete British Evacuation Of Suez Certain

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday. — The announcement that all British forces, without exception, are to be withdrawn from the Suez Canal Zone, has hit the 40 rebels in the Conservative Party very hard, judging from their reaction to yesterday's meeting at Westminster when the bad news was at last officially sprung upon them by Sir Winston Churchill, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R.A. Butler, and the War Minister, Mr. Anthony Head.

The disclosure that some of the troops will be removed to Jordan while others will go to Cyprus and Lybia has not altered the rebel group's conviction that British prestige will suffer heavily. Sir Winston, however, firmly backed his War Minister, and eventually confirmed that "prestige cannot be maintained by folly."

It is now expected that the agreement will be approved in principle before Parliament rises for the summer recess, although the text is not likely to be ready before autumn.

Since the Labour Party wholeheartedly approves the decision to evacuate Suez, there is no likelihood of serious resistance. The only point on which Labour spokesmen have shown themselves critical in the past is the need for some provision to ensure Israel's safety, and this will be met by arguing that the presence of British troops in Jordan will make war in this area unlikely.

Yesterday's meeting was officially one of the Conservative Party's Defence Subcommittee, but the appearance of Sir Winston, Mr. Butler and Mr. Head to argue the case for the Government's impending treaty with Egypt, transformed it into something bigger, with nearly all Conservative M.P.'s present.

As reported some time ago, this view was expressed to the Prime Minister and Mr. Anthony Eden by the Americans during the recent Washington talks, and seems now to have become official doctrine. Its obverse is the American insistence on the inclusion of Turkey in any agreement with Egypt, since Turkey is regarded as the real pivot of Middle East defence.

Egypt's reported readiness to make this concession signifies, therefore, practically the adoption by the Egyptians of the American viewpoint of Middle East defence. The only remaining difference is over Persia, which the Egyptians are unwilling to include in the pact.

The other outstanding points are relatively minor. There is some disagreement on the period set for evacuation, which the British estimate at two years and the Egyptians at 18 months. There is also a dispute over making the pact valid for ten or for seven years. In principle, however, it can be said that agreement has been reached and that only technical details remain to be settled.

## Tension Over Suez in Commons

LONDON, Wednesday. — A storm arose in the House of Commons today over reports that the Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, had told a private meeting of Conservative M.P's that Britain was preparing a total evacuation of the Suez Canal Zone.

Sir Winston said, "Discussions with the Egyptian Government have been resumed, but there is no point reached at which any statement can be made now."

Mr. Richard Crossman interjected, "You made one yesterday," referring to the Conservative Party meeting.

The Prime Minister retorted that there was no question of the terms being discussed in Cairo being stated to a Committee of Conservative M.P's.

Nevertheless, yesterday's meeting of the Conservative Army Committee served to strengthen the spirit of revolt among the 40 back-benchers who have consistently opposed British evacuation.

Their spokesman, Captain Charles Waterhouse, declared today that the group would oppose any treaty with Egypt involving withdrawal.

One of the group, Major E. A. H. Legge-Bourke, went so far as to resign from the Conservative Party in protest against the British "retreat" from "Palestine, Burma, India, Persia, the Sudan and now Egypt."

But Sir Winston had Labour support in his decision to re-open negotiations with Egypt.

Mr. Clement Attlee, Leader of the Opposition, said: "I believe military opinion now does not think it awfully good to have a base in a country that does not want us. There are apprehensions in other countries, in Palestine and the rest, and we want a settlement in the Middle East."

Captain Waterhouse declared that the present time was not ripe for re-opening Canal Zone negotiations while Major Salah Salem was suggesting that Egypt "could not fight Israel with the British behind our backs."

Sir Winston admitted that, "Although, of course, the strategic importance of Egypt and the Canal has been enormously reduced by modern developments of war, it cannot wholly be excluded from American thoughts where the recent extension of NATO's southern front to Turkey is concerned."

In Cairo today, the Egyptian Cabinet was reported to have authorised the Prime Minister, Colonel Gamal Abdul Nasser, to open formal negotiations with Britain.

It is understood that the Egyptians object to some of the British proposals, particularly that requiring reactivization of the base if Persia is attacked.

Mr. F. J. Bellenger, a former Labour War Minister, sai that the likelihood of war as some people had suggested between Egypt & Israel if British troops were withdrawn did not involve any duty on Britain. She was no longer able to police the troubled areas of the world.

*(Reuter, UP)*

## Vatican Repeats Plea For Int'l Jerusalem

VATICAN CITY, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Vatican newspaper "Osservatore Romano," terming the situation in Jerusalem "very critical," tonight repeated the long-standing Vatican view that the city and its surroundings should be internationalized.

The paper, referring to recent shooting between Israel and Jordan troops in Jerusalem, said that among the damaged buildings was Catholic property.

"No other city in Palestine has such memories of the life of the Lord and the Apostles. What would be the fate of such sacred and dear memories if a new conflict were to break out one day?

"This question fills the souls of Catholics with dismay and trepidation."

The situation "shows once again the wisdom of the solution indicated by the Holy Father in many public documents as the only one offering sufficient guarantees for the conservation of Jerusalem and its Holy Places — that is, real internationalisation of the Holy City and its environs."

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**Full-page survey in**
**Tomorrow's issue of**
**THE JERUSALEM POST**
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## W. Germany To Be Sovereign if EDC Is Not Ratified

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The U. S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, told Congress in a letter published today that Britain and America would try to end the European Defence Community deadlock by proposing immediate sovereignty for West Germany while postponing German rearmament.

Mr. Dulles stated that the French Government and British Parliament would be asked in a day or two to support this proposal, to be employed if the French Assembly adjourns on August 15 without ratifying EDC.

Mr. Dulles' letter was dated July 12, before he flew to Paris for talks with Mr. Eden and M. Mendes-France.

The letter said that the alternative proposal, ratification of the Bonn Convention, would "afford an opportunity to complete arrangements" for bringing German troops into European defences.

An alternative to EDC was discussed during the recent Churchill-Eisenhower conversations in Washington, and details were worked out during the past week in London in talks between representatives of the State Department and the Foreign Office, Mr. Dulles concluded.

A statement to the same effect was made by Sir Winston Churchill during the Commons foreign affairs debate this afternoon.

## Danube Recedes, Elbe, Oder Rise

VIENNA, Wednesday. — A general improvement was reported today in the flood situation in Central Europe. The Danube waters receded slightly, and the only rivers still rising were the Elbe and Oder in East Germany.

In Austria, the floods broke down East-West barriers, and at more than one point American and Soviet occupation forces toiled side by side with Austrians to strengthen the Danube dykes. Both sides left their arms in camp, as Soviet and U.S. troops handled sandbag and shovel to combat the common enemy.

The population of Vienna, with its proverbial humour, was busy betting whether the Danube would reach the 1899 highest level of 8.77 metres at the Reichsbrucke — now the Bridge of the Red Army.

Despite the fall in the river level, the floods at Deggendo and Straubing near Passau on the Austrian-German border were still serious, as houses were reported to be sinking into the sandy soil.

In East Germany, the death toll has risen to 13, including three policemen. *(Reuter, UP)*

# West Agrees on Vietnam Partition, SE Asia Pact

## Bedell Smith Returning to Geneva

**PARIS, Wednesday. — The U.S. agreed today to help France obtain an Indo-China peace by next week — even though it will mean the partition of Vietnam and the neutralisation of Laos and Cambodia, it is learned here.**

In return, the U.S. won French and British pledges to help work out a plan to guarantee South-East Asia against any future Communist aggression, and to strike back the moment Communist invaders begin new conflicts.

The twin accords are understood to have been the fruit of 24 hours of intense diplomatic negotiations between the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, and the French Premier and Foreign Minister, M. Pierre Mendes-France.

A communique issued at the end of the third meeting of the Paris conference disclosed that the U.S. had agreed to send back the Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Walter Bedell Smith, to Geneva.

The decision was taken after Mr. Dulles had spoken twice to President Eisenhower by telephone and had been granted permission to accede to Anglo-French pleas for support.

Mr. Dulles himself is flying back to the U.S. tonight but Mr. Eden and M. Mendes-France immediately returned to Geneva. Within an hour of his return, Mr. Eden called on the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov. He assured Mr. Molotov that nothing had happened in Paris which would impede the Geneva talks.

**Election Plan**

While the Paris talks were in progress, the Vietnam and Vietminh Foreign Ministers held a second secret meeting in Geneva. They are believed to have discussed arrangements for general elections throughout Indo-China after a cease-fire.

The Vietminh were reported to be pressing for early elections, but the French and Vietnam, fearing that this would mean the loss of the entire country, have held out for a postponement until more stable conditions have been established.

Mr. Nehru's special envoy, Mr. Krishna Menon, has meanwhile been continuing his efforts to mediate between the two sides and has offered Indian guarantees for any agreement freely negotiated.

*(Reuter, UP)*

### From Trenches To Parade in Hanoi

HANOI, Wednesday. — The French High Command pulled back into Hanoi every soldier it could spare for Bastille Day to impress the frightened population today with the biggest display of armed might the threatened city had ever seen.

Ten thousand men — crack paratroopers, Foreign Legionnaires, red-hatted Senegalese, Algerian rifflemen, and the best battalions of the Vietnamese National Army—paraded before the Delta Commander, Gen. Rene Cogny, as 100,000 citizens of Hanoi looked on.

Sixty tanks clanked through tree-lined avenues in muggy heat. Artillerymen marched beside the gleaming barrels of new American 155mm. "long tom" guns.

In a calculated risk, the units were withdrawn from trenches and foxholes the night before and returned to face the Vietminh again as soon as the parade was over.

## Joyful Bastille Day in Paris

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Thousands of Parisians who danced all night in the streets and squares of the capital, gathered along the broad Avenue des Champs Elysees today to watch the traditional Bastille Day military parade.

More than 11,000 troops on foot, in trucks and mounted, saluted the President of the Republic, M. Rene Coty, who was surrounded by the country's leading political and military personalities and the Diplomatic Corps.

The traditional Communist march through the East End of Paris was banned by the Government, but the Communist Party appealed to Parisians to make sure that Bastille Day celebrations would not lack their "traditional brilliance."

During last year's march, rioting broke out and seven persons were killed.

**Party in Jerusalem**

The French Ambassador, M. Pierre Gilbert and Mme. Gilbert were At Home in their Jaffa residence yesterday on the occasion of Bastille Day.

In Jerusalem, the French Consul General, and Mme de la Sablière were hosts at a reception to mark Bastille Day. Among those present were the Chief Rabbi, Dr. I. H. Herzog, Government representatives, General Vagn Bennike and other members of the U.N. staff, members of the Consular Corps and civic leaders.

**Arab Charge Rebutted**

Speaking to the French colony in the Old City on the occasion of Bastille Day, the French Consul General in Jerusalem, rebutted Arab accusations that France was allowing Israel troops to use the Notre Dame Convent.

He recalled that France had urged the evacuation of all religious property on both sides. In this connection, he mentioned the Notre Dame Convent in the New City and the Convent of the White Fathers on the Arab side.

## Resident General Warns Colonists, Tunisians

TUNIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The French Resident General in Tunisia, M. Pierre Voizard, has issued a proclamation warning those "who shed innocent blood in Tunisia, whoever they may be," that they would be severely dealt with.

The proclamation was pasted in both French and Arabic in public places throughout the Protectorate.

This follows the latest Tunisian terrorist attack and French reprisals against the local population.

A Moroccan cavalryman was shot dead by Tunisian terrorists today.

The personal physician of the Bey of Tunis, Dr. Abdurrahman Mami, and his cousin were shot dead last night. The police believe that French colonists were responsible for the attack.

In Morocco, last night, a British journalist, Mr. Noel Barber, was wounded in the arm and shoulder in a knife attack by a Moroccan in Casablanca.

*Beware of Imitations*

## UN Should Control Formosa—Churchill

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Sir Winston Churchill told the House of Commons today that he saw "no reason why at some subsequent date Formosa should not be placed in the custody of the U.N." and that "there is nothing in the conduct of China which should lead the American Government to deliver Formosa to Communist China.")

The Prime Minister was replying to his Labour predecessor, Mr. Clement Attlee, who, opening a one-day debate on foreign policy, had declared: "The thing that stands in the way of a settlement in Korea is precisely this — Formosa and a seat in the U.N. (for People's China."

On the latter point, Sir Winston retorted: "We are not going to raise this question at present."

The Government believed it would be better if the issue were postponed until after the September session of the U.N. Assembly, though China would not be "forever excluded," he added. To force her entry now "would be to complicate altogether the very grave affairs we have to deal with, and would be regarded as a most harsh act of unfriendliness by the mighty people of the U.S."

On suggestions that he should meet the Soviet Prime Minister, Mr. Georgi Malenkov, Sir Winston felt that this should depend on timing and the course of events.

Mr. Attlee had begun by accusing the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, of "playing right into the hands of the Communists" by staying away from the Geneva Conference on Indo-China.

"The Labour Party holds that it is wrong, unwise and contrary to the principles of the U.N. to exclude People's China."

In further criticism of American policy, the leader of the Opposition said: "We object very strongly wherever states are threatened by force. We object also where they are threatened with financial loss. There is a suggestion that if certain states do not sign the European Defence Community Treaty, then American aid should be cut off.

"This kind of thing provokes very great irritation among people on this side of the Atlantic."

Referring to European defence, Mr. Attlee stated: "The position is dangerous. There is truth in what Dr. Adenauer said, that the alternative to Germany taking part in some form in collective defence will soon be an unrestrained German national army."

Turning to Guatemala, Mr. Attlee went on; "This was a plain matter of aggression. You cannot take one line on aggression in Asia and another line in Central America."

On the hydrogen bomb, Mr. Attlee commented, "An outstanding menace hanging over all civilization. It is time, if it can possibly be arranged, to discuss it with Mr. Malenkov. I am quite sure that it is no good putting this thing off."

### RADFORD ATTENDS DINNER FOR DAYAN

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (INA).—Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan was the guest of honour at a dinner given by the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, here tonight. Among those present were the Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral Arthur Radford, senior U.S. officials, members of Congress and the Diplomatic Corps.

### SYRIAN STRIKE

More than 100,000 Syrian workers, affiliated with various trade unions, have threatened a general strike in support o' the Damascus textile hands who have been out for a fortnight, NEABS reported. The textile workers are striking for better working conditions.

## Dulles' Journey To Keep 'United Front'

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. — President Eisenhower told his news conference here today that the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, had gone to Paris because of America's great concern to keep a united front on fundamentals with its principal allies.

He added that Mr. Dulles went there to see if American representation at Geneva would be helpful and not damaging.

Mr. Eisenhower announced that the South Korean President, Mr. Syngman Rhee, would be coming here on July 26 for conferences on the future of his country. This will be Mr. Rhee's first visit to the U.S. since 1947.

*(Reuter, UP)*

## 4,000 Guatemalans Jailed

GUATEMALA CITY, Wednesday (UP). — Police announced today that the new military junta of Guatemala had arrested 4,000 persons on suspicion of Communist activity, 800 of them in Guatemala City.

"Each case will be investigated on its merits," the announcement said. "Those who are not guilty will be freed immediately."

### PARAGUAY PRESIDENT

ASUNCION, Wednesday. — General Alfredo Stroessner was elected President of Paraguay yesterday. He received 98% of the votes. General Stroessner, who led the military junta which overthrew President Federico Chaves some months ago, was the only candidate in the elections.

WHENEVER
VIRGINIA
THEN
STRAND Special
SAYS THE DISCRIMINATING SMOKER

TO
Istanbul
Fly SAS

## Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi on Tuesday received a telegram from President Eisenhower expressing appreciation for his greetings on the occasion of the United States national holiday on July 4.

Mr. Hale, the new USOM chief, visited Mashabei Sadeh yesterday.

Professor Moshe Davis, of the Jewish Theological Seminary, New York, will lecture (in Hebrew) on "American Jewry in the Light of Recent Historical Research" under the auspices of the Hebrew University at Terra Sancta College, Room 22, at 8.30 this evening.

Mr. Sol Hurok, the American Impresario, left for Europe by BOAC yesterday after a short visit to Israel.

Professor Abraham Robinson, Professor of Mathematics in the University of Toronto, Canada, will deliver the fourth and last lecture in the series on "Metamathematics of Algebra", under the auspices of the Hebrew University's Institute of Mathematics, at 6 p.m. today, at the Institute's premises (Northern annex of the King David Hotel), Room 41.

During his visit in Israel Dr. Ph. Magonet, President of the Medical Hypnosis Association of London, Hon. Vice-President of the J.N.F. in Great Britain, gave a lecture at Hadassah Ziv Hospital, Jerusalem, on Medical Hypnosis, under the auspices of the Jerusalem Medical Association.

Professor Judah Cahn of Springfield College, Mass., the Vice-President of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People in the U.S., arrived in Jerusalem yesterday to give a series of lectures at the YMCA on "The Practical Working of the U.S. Political System."

Mr. Benjamin Pepper, of the Ministry of Justice, has returned from London, where he had been engaged for some six weeks assisting in the negotiations with British oil companies.

Miss Stella Sardell, Executive Secretary of Ampal — American Israel Corporation, has arrived for an extended stay in connection with company business and the establishment of the new Ampal Industrial and Export Bank.

Mr. Joseph Kollek, Publisher of the "Israeli Economist" and "Kalkalan," has returned from an extended trip to Europe and the U.S., where he was also active on behalf of the Israel Development Bond Drive.

The third Hadassah group, 1948, led by Miss Juliet Benjamin, a member of the National Board of Hadassah in the U.S., arrived yesterday for a two-week visit.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Fink and their son, of Melbourne, have arrived in Israel. Mr. Fink is President of the Jewish Welfare Society and Vice-President of the Jewish Board of Deputies of Victoria.

*BIRTH*

GOLAN — To Hilda, wife of Haim Golan, Shikun Amami, Ramat Hasharon, on July 12, 1954, at the Beilinson Hospital — a son.

## Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ Exhibitions:—
Colour woodcuts by Jacob Steinhardt; sculptures by Rudolf Lehman; frescoes and oils by Moshe Tamir; water colours by Alisa Beck. Exhibit of the month: Greek Pyxis, painted pottery bowl from the 6th century B.C.E. National Museum Bezalel. 9-1, 3-6 p.m.
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition at the former Israel Pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition 10-1, 4-8 p.m.
Exhibition of Paintings by Yehudit Oren, Jerusalem Artists' House, 10-1, 4-7 p.m.

★ Archaeology:—
Department of Antiquities. Special exhibition chalcolithic objects from Tell Abu-Matar, near Beersheba, including various finds from a Chalcolithic and Middle Bronze mass tomb near Tell Asawir. Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1, 4-6.

★ Lecture:—
"The Cultural Integration of Immigrants," auspices "Tur Hatyri," Beit Ha'am, 8 p.m.

★ Library:—
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free, 9-1; 3-6.

★ Tours:—
Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ Film Shows:—
Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibitions:—
Paintings, sculptures, applied art by Zahara, Louise and Bezalel Schatz, Modern Mexican graphic art, ancient Mexican pottery, Museum, 10-1, 4-7 p.m.

★ Theatres:—
"Nasr-A-Din," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8.30 p.m.

HAIFA

★ Exhibitions:—
Opening of exhibitions of Japanese woodcuts (UNESCO) and Miniatures by the French painters Devi and Tusyyneh. —Municipal Museum — Town Hall — 6 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ Theatres:—
Do-Re-Mi, "Silva, The Csardas Princess," Rama Hall, 8.30 p.m.

RISHON LEZION

★ Theatres:—
Li-La-Lo Theatre, Guest Singer Leo Fuld, with H Abiram, Sam Samely's Orchestra, Tiferet Hall 9 p.m.

KFAR SABA

★ Theatres —
"Pygmalion", Chamber Theatre, 8.30 p.m.

AFULA

★ Theatres: —
Habimah, "Crucible," 8.30 p.m.

# LAW REPORT

THE JERUSALEM POST
July 15, 1954

**In the Supreme Court sitting as a Court of Criminal Appeal**
*Before Justices Cheshin, Goitein and Berenson.*
A. Besalel, Appellant, v. The Attorney General, Respondent (Cr.A. 62/54).

### THEFT BY PERSON IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE — CONVICTION UPHELD

The Court of Criminal Appeal dismissed an appeal against a verdict of the Tel Aviv District Court (Judge Avishar) of March 18, 1953, whereby the appellant was sentenced to six months imprisonment for stealing property which came into his possession by virtue of his employment in the public service, contrary to section 274 of the Criminal Code Ordinance, 1936.

### Case History

On June 30, 1951, a fire broke out in the hut of Mr. Shwili, the complainant, situated in Yad Hama'avir, Tel Aviv. The appellant, a policeman, was sent to the scene and collected several scorched banknotes and jewellery which he delivered to his superior officer at Ramat Gan police station, there being some doubt whether they belonged to the complainant. When it was ascertained that the complainant was the rightful owner, the scorched banknotes were handed over to the appellant who was ordered to accompany the complainant to Bank Leumi Head office in Tel Aviv and to assist him in exchanging the banknotes. For technical reasons, the exchange could not be made at once, but a few minutes later the appellant returned alone to the bank, and referring to the complainant's precarious situation, suggested that seven banknotes totalling IL.60 which had been preserved rather well — should be exchanged at once. The bank agreed, and the banknotes were exchanged accordingly, but the IL.60 never reached the complainant.

### Trial in District Court

On trial, the appellant admitted that he had returned to the bank in order to exchange the seven banknotes, but alleged that he was accompanied on that occasion by the complainant; he categorically denied that he was the person who had exchanged the banknotes in question and cashed the money. According to his version, he had handed over the banknotes to the complainant after they had been initialled by the bank and approved for exchange.

Judge Avishar commented on the contradictions and obvious lies in the complainant's evidence and accepted that part of the complainant's story in which he testified that he had never instructed the appellant to exchange the notes, and that he did not receive seven initialled banknotes approved for immediate exchange.

It was further argued on behalf of the appellant, that the charge was not properly brought under section 274, since the appellant did not act throughout the incident in his capacity as policeman, nor had the money come into his possession by virtue of his employment.

Judge Avishar agreed that the appellant, when accompanying the complainant, was not carrying out a duty usually assigned to a policeman. However, for the purposes of section 274, it was sufficient that the accused should have come into possession of the stolen objects by virtue of his employment. Obviously, had the appellant not been a policeman, the banknotes would not have been entrusted to him. The distinction in itself is of considerable importance, since the maximum sentence for ordinary theft is imprisonment for one year, whereas the maximum sentence provided for in section 274 is imprisonment for ten years.

### Judgment

The Supreme Court unanimously upheld the judgment of the District Court and dismissed a plea to reduce the sentence.

Judgment given on June 29, 1954.

For the appellant Mr. Kennet. For the respondent Mr. Kwart.

# Protection Sought Against Eviction

HAIFA, Wednesday.— The Supreme Court's recent decision in the "Hoffman case" was now hanging like the Sword of Damocles above the heads of tenants of business premises, and an amendment to the law was urgently needed to remove the threat, the Artisans' Association here told the Press today. The owner of a metal workshop in Rehov Jaffa, Mr. Ze'ev Hoffman, was served an eviction order by the District Court, after the landlord had argued that he wanted to carry out "substantial structural alterations" in his house, the ground floor of which is partly occupied by the workshop.

The Magistrate refused the eviction because he considered the landlord's motives dubious. On appeal, the District Court upheld the landlord's claim for eviction, as in the case of "substantial alterations" the present law afforded the tenant no protection. The Supreme Court, by a majority decision, has now dismissed the tenant's appeal against the eviction order.

The spokesman for the Artisans' Association pointed out that the tenancy law had been amended with regard to private dwellers, obliging the evicting landlord to provide alternative accommodation, for his tenant, effectively destroying his desire to secure an eviction through the legal loophole of "substantial alterations" to his premises.

Following the Supreme Court decision, owners of small workshops throughout the country, many of them post-war immigrants, were at the mercy of their landlords, the spokesman said. They appealed to the legislators for an early amendment to the law, similar to that which qualified evictions from private dwellings, and thereby to dispel widespread anxiety

# Better Farm Houses Urged

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Considerable improvement in living conditions of new villages to attract settlers from the urban immigrant concentrations is urged in a report on agricultural housing published in the Government monthly "Review of Labour."

The report was drawn up by an inter-ministerial committee headed by an expert from the Economic Advisory Staff. It recommends the addition of rooms to over-crowded 1-room cottages, the insulation of walls, installation of plumbing and communal showers. This should be done gradually to give settlers the expectation of better homes as their productive capacity increases. The Government's share in financing this should be about IL.2.2m. in the current year.

The report noted that lack of suitable housing in collective settlements had contributed towards their difficulty in attracting newcomers, and hence in their failure to exploit farming and industrial resources to the maximum.

The committee's overall four-year plan for housing included a recommendation to allocate 13,400 units to kibbutzim, and 6,600 to villages.

New dwellings should be restricted to new settlers, the committee thought, and not made available to veteran farmers, despite the system of priority for senior members.

This year's share of the four-year plan is estimated in the report at 4,800 units, costing the Government IL.10m. from the Development Budget.

# ON THE AIR

**JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 340 M.; TEL AVIV: 28.8, 48.8 & 380 M.**

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 7.30, 6.00, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 6 a.m. 1.15 & 6.30 p.m. Turkish 11.30 a.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.10 Morning Melodies (R). 7.45 Oriental Music (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 N. Programme for Factory Workers (Haifa). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.50 Folk Songs (R). 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. "This and That" (R). 4.30 Light Music (T.A.). 4.30 "Where to Go" (Jerusalem). 5.00 Musical Miniatures. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Concert Hall. Overture "Athalia" (Mendelssohn); Piano Concerto No. 2 (Brahms). 8.25 Bible Reading. 8.50 The Knesset Committees. 9.15 Recital: Magda Somjen & Beate Rothstein-Gumpertz. 9.45 Variety Programme. 10.15 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Heinz Freudenthal; Waltzes—not by Strauss." 10.45 Night Music (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
469, 235, 213, 48.8 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (25.3 M.): 12.00 p.m. News. Newsreel. 12.30 Children's Songs.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (22.2, 24.9 & 4.60 M.): French: 7.30 p.m. Ladino: 8.00 p.m. Yiddish: 8.45 p.m.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.5, 216, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 Songs 8.00 Musical Quiz. 8.30 News. 8.45 Classical Requests Programme. 9.30 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (24.80, 24.92, 30.80, 30.90 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News Talk. Week's Feature.

VOICE OF AMERICA English Broadcasts (16.9, 19.6, 31.4 M.): 5.00-6.30 p.m. Repeated at 8.00-8.30 p.m. on 24.6 & 31.3 M.

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Yesterday's Press:

# Weakness Forestalls 'Second Round'

Commenting on the recent debates in the U.S. Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, "Davar" (Histadrut) says that it must be greatly regretted that Mr. Byroade did not reveal when the Iraq Government had ever given an undertaking not to use American arms for an aggressive war against this country. Nothing is known in the Middle East of such a promise, and it must be assumed, generally speaking, that the main reason for the absence of aggression so far is the military weakness of the Arab countries.

"Omer" (Histadrut) points out that the Iraq Government has declared time and again that it has undertaken no obligations and has accepted no restrictions whatsoever with regard to the use of American arms. It is not true, as Mr. Byroade and others have claimed, that the leading Iraq politicians and officers see the main danger in Communism: The Iraq Army is indoctrinated with hate for Israel.

"Herut" deals in its editorial with Bastille Day, the French national holiday, while "Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) believes that Dr. N. Goldmann was wrong in proposing the establishment of diplomatic relations with West Germany.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) opposes the suggestion made by the Minister of Interior to link the elections for the 24th Zionist Congress with those for the Third Knesset.

### Further Decline

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) criticises the compromise on the development budget reached between Mapai and the General Zionists. The paper opposes the increase in the development budget, claiming that this would neither alleviate unemployment nor promote economic development, because there are at present no good development projects. The abolition of subsidies and the imposition of new taxes, whether now or later, will cause a further decline in the morale of tax payers.

"Hamodia" (Agudat Yisrael) says that Government policy in this respect appears to be in flat contradiction to the promises made not so many months ago. "Haboker" (General Zionist) says that the fact that the cost-of-living index fell, possibly by six points, during June-July, has unfortunately not received much attention because interest was focussed on the issue of abolition of subsidies. "Haboker" thinks that this encouraging trend is the outcome of the reduction of controls.

# Hof Yam C'ttee Given New Tenure

KFAR SABA, Wednesday.—The Ministry of Interior has extended the life of the Herzlia "B" and Hof Yam sub-committee of the Herzlia Municipal Council to March, 1955, it is learned here.

The sub-committee's establishment in 1939 followed demands by local residents of Herzlia "B" and of Hof Yam (the seashore area known as "Pituah") for some measure of autonomy if they were not granted complete independence. Herzlia Councillors elected by these residents form the special sub-committee.

For some time now, "Pituah" residents have claimed that they pay relatively large amounts towards the Herzlia budget but have developed the area largely by their own efforts. They claim that they are linked closer by commercial and friendly ties with Kfar Shmaryahu than with Herzlia.

## JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ARNON: Heidi. 2nd week.
EDEN: Bide, Vaquero.
EDISON: Kon-Tiki.
ORGIL: The Thief.
ORNA: A Thousand and One Nights.
STUDIO: Gaslight. 2nd week.
ZION Le Salaire de la Peur. 3.30, 7 and 9.30 p.m.

# Mamillah Will Be A Jerusalem Garden

The unused part of Mamillah Cemetery, for many years a neglected common in the centre of Jerusalem, is now being transformed into a public garden.

A dozen labourers are clearing scrub and laying paths around the series of underground rock-hewn caverns which the Ministry for Religious Affairs believes were a synagogue of the Roman era.

The cemetery, constituted as a Moslem religious trust (Wakf), had been in disuse for generations. The Moslem Supreme Council, under the former Mufti of Jerusalem, is believed to have planned to turn the large site into a commercial quarter.

# US Cities 'Must Be Evacuated' in War

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. — (Reuter)—The growing power of the hydrogen bomb has made the evacuation of cities an "urgent necessity," the U.S. Civil Defence Administrator, Mr. Val Peterson, stated recently.

"The fact that evacuation is difficult or inconvenient," he said, "does not detract from the fact that we must have planned evacuation or millions of Americans will die unnecessarily in the event of attack."

Seeking more funds for his Agency for 1955, Mr. Peterson told the Senate Appropriations Committee that the hydrogen bomb had limited the people's choices to "die, dig or get out," and added that digging bomb shelters would not solve the problem.

He suggested that American cities follow the lead of Darmstadt, Germany, and construct broad highways bisecting the population area.

Darmstadt was completely destroyed in fire raids in World War II and, in rebuilding, constructed wide "fire alleys," furnishing an easy method of escape.

Mr. Peterson concluded, "In my judgment, we will have fire alleys in our own cities for mass evacuation of the population."

# Hotel Built At 'Solomon's Pools'

Jordan has built an hotel on the site of Solomon's Pools which used to supply Jerusalem with water, "A-Sareeh," Old City weekly, reports. Pipes connecting the site with the city, which pass through the demilitarized zone around the former Government House, were cut off during the war. Rooms are now offered for week-end recreation, and a restaurant has been opened on the spot.

# Landowners Protest Nazareth Kirya

NAZARETH, Wednesday.— The 62 owners of 1,200 dunams of land around Nazareth, expropriated for a regional kirya, held a protest meeting at the Empire Cinema here recently. The expropriation order has been published at the District Commissioner's office.

The landowners elected a 12-man committee to contact all Government offices concerned and also lawyers should a suit against the Government be found advisable.

### NOT BY SPOKESMAN

The statement that Malben had shirked its responsibility towards the blind immigrants of Pardess Hanna, published on July 5, was not made by a Ministry for Social Welfare spokesman, but by Dr. A. Altman, M.K.

A THIRD Deputy-Mayor was added to B'nei Brak on Monday night when the Local Council elected by seven to six Mr. Shlomo Laufer, of the Herut Party. The other Deputy Mayors of the town are a General Zionist and a member of Poalei Agudat Yisrael.

# Top Yugoslav Tennis Stars Due

Yugoslavia's No. 1 tennis star, Petrovic, and his doubles partner, Legenstein with whom he won the Yugoslav National title, are due to arrive here by TWA on July 28 for a series of international games against local players, according to the Israel Lawn Tennis Association.

The matches are scheduled to take place in Jerusalem, Haifa and Natanya, culminating with a three-day tournament in Tel Aviv on July 30 and 31 and August 1. The Yugoslav Minister is patron of the games.

The ILTA is to be lauded for the arrangements, which will enable a large section of Israel's "tennis-thirsty" fans to view the visiting and local stars in action, particularly in the Capital which will see foreign participants for the first time.

The Association's League 'A' and 'B' programmes are due to end at the end of this month. The League championship is to be fought out between the players of Tel Aviv Maccabi and Tel Aviv Maccabi North at the Maccabi Courts in Tel Aviv on Saturday next, July 17, commencing at 8 a.m. Entrance is free and the public is invited.

In order to push their planned extensive training programme for local players in the "white sport", the ILTA has formed an organization of professional tennis coaches, headed by Mr. Laufer, of Tel Aviv. The move is particularly directed towards the young tennis players of the country, in a plan to raise the general playing standard and seek out potential stars.

# Zatopek Beaten At Budapest

Emil Zatopek, wizard long-distance world Olympic champion, has, at long last, been beaten. In a Czechoslovak-Hungary light athletics meet at Budapest, Zatopek was placed second to the young Hungarian, Josef Kovics, in the 10,000 metres event. Kovics clocked 29 minutes 9 seconds, which was behind the world record held by Zatopek of 28:54.2.

# Nahal Capture Army Volleyball Title

Nahal won the military volleyball Cup last week following a three-day knock-out tournament. Training Command were runners-up.

# Kibbutz Cricket

In the first-ever inter-Kibbutz cricket match held recently on the Rosh Pina Maccabi soccer pitch, Kfar Hanassi gained a win by 82 runs over Hachoshlim.

Despite receiving no aid from the flint pitch, the bowlers were on top, with first-class fielding from the winners also a feature. The losers were handicapped by the absence of a number of their star players.

*Both sides are anxious to play against opponents in their area and any teams interested are asked to contact: Eric Bremberg, Kibbutz Kfar HaNassi, Mobile Post Office Upper Galilee.*

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Notice to the Public

### SALE OF LEASE RIGHTS

The Custodian of Enemy Property, P.O.B. 952, Jerusalem, hereby invites offers for the purchase of Right of Lease of groves in Beit Yanai, Block 8233:—

Parcel 4, 8 dunams
Parcel 46, 10 dunams
Parcel 14, 10 dunams.

The above groves are registered in the name of Keren Kayemet Le'Israel.

The purchasers are entitled to receive from Keren Kayemet Le'Israel a plot in Beit Yanai and about 8 dunams agricultural land.

Written offers should be submitted in a closed envelope marked "Tender for the purchase of Right of Lease of groves in Beit Yanai," and addressed to the Custodian of Enemy Property, Hakirya, Jerusalem. Tenders must be sent not later than September 1, 1954.

Tenders should be submitted for each grove separately.

A Bank Guarantee covering 10% of the tender must be enclosed.

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FROM September 3 to 14, 1954, Zagreb, commercial centre of Yugoslavia, will become the commercial centre of the World. The Zagreb Fair provides a unique shop window for merchandise of many countries and overseas visitors have an opportunity to examine Yugoslavian products included in the sections listed here.

Mining, extraction and metal industry products.
Products of machine industry and machine parts.
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Timber and wood products.
Building material.
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Tobacco, industrial and medicinal plants.
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Further information may be obtained from Yugoslav commercial and diplomatic representatives and travel agents.

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| s.s. CONSTITUTION | July 31 | Aug. 1 | Aug. 1 | Aug. 3 | Aug. 9 |
| s.s. INDEPENDENCE | Aug. 14 | Aug. 15 | Aug. 15 | Aug. 17 | Aug. 23 |
| s.s. CONSTITUTION | Aug. 21 | Aug. 22 | Aug. 22 | Aug. 24 | Aug. 30 |

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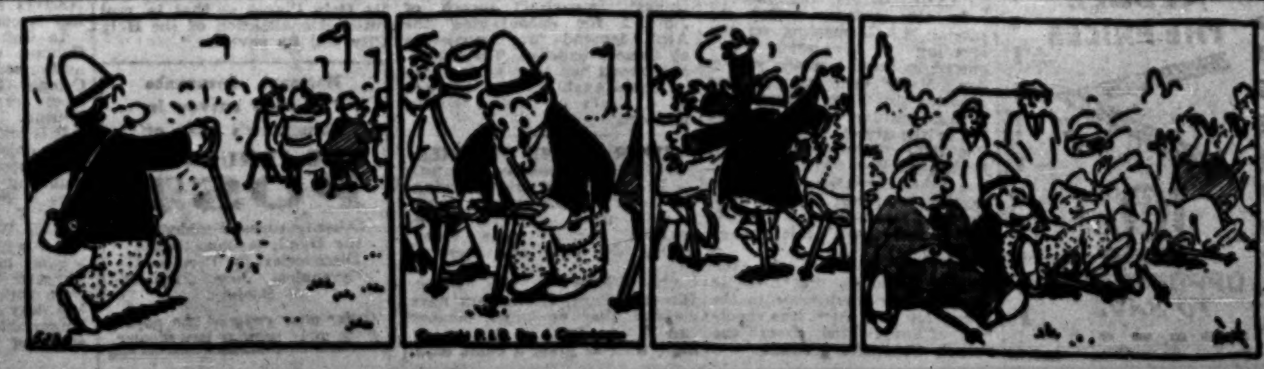

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## Today's Post Bag

### THE WEATHER

| | *A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mt. Cana'an | 66 | 21 | 24 | 32 |
| Tiberias | 43 | 24 | — | 37 |
| Haifa Port | 72 | 23 | 30 | 30 |
| Natanya | 70 | 21 | 30 | 30 |
| Tel Aviv North | 65 | 20 | 31 | 31 |
| Tel Aviv Port | 67 | 22 | 28 | 28 |
| Lydda Airport | 58 | 17 | 34 | 33 |
| Jerusalem | 19 | 23 | 36 | 34 |
| Beersheba | 42 | — | 37 | 35 |
| Eilat | 13 | 26 | 46 | 44 |

*A: Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

• • •

**CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION** increased in the past week by IL.1,806,600 to IL.156,156,474. The changes occurred in foreign currency holdings, which dropped by IL.923,400 to IL.35,478,474 and in Treasury Bills, which increased by IL.2,730,000 to a total of IL.48,400,000.

• • •

**THE TRIBUNAL** administering the New Settlers' Law sitting in Tel Aviv yesterday, ordered Moshe Pas, Shalom Rosenberg and Israel Pommerantz, members of Moshav Bnei Re'im in the South, to be dismissed from their Moshav. The settlers had admitted neglect of their farms and had expressed their willingness to give them up.

• • •

**THE JEWISH** National Fund grove near Mesilat Zion in the Jerusalem Corridor went up in flames on Tuesday afternoon, causing an estimated damage of IL.10,000.

• • •

**THE HOLDERS** of the new debenture issue of the Palestine Brewery Ltd. will be entitled to convert the debentures into ordinary shares at a price of IL.115 for a IL.1 nominal share, the right to convert being exercisable during the three years commencing at the end of June 1955.

• • •

**THE S.S. S. DAVAKIS**, a small Greek freighter chartered by Zim, left Haifa for Eilat yesterday with 300 tons of building materials. ... **THE BRITISH** steamer, "Erzurum," left Haifa yesterday with 100 passengers, most of them emigrants to Turkey and Persia. ... **THE S.S. TRANSILVANIA** is due in Haifa from Rumania next Tuesday to pick up 70 emigrants.

• • •

**A SEASHORE** kindergarten for children, aged 3-7, has been opened at the Bat Galim beach by the Working Mothers' Organization in Haifa. The children will play, bathe and eat under supervision until 4 p.m. daily. The organization plans to open another evening club for teen-age girls where they get vocational training and gather for social and cultural purposes. The first club recently opened at Khalisa draws an average of 35 young girls every evening.

• • •

**DANIEL MOSHE**, 19, suspected of being involved in a road accident while riding a bicycle without a permit on Friday, was detained for four days yesterday by Jerusalem Magistrate M. Cohen. According to the police, the accused fled from the spot, but was arrested three days later, Itim reports.

• • •

**ADVOCATES OFFICES** in Tel Aviv will close at 5 p.m. as from today until September 15.

• • •

**IN THE BIRTH** and marriages figures in these columns on July 13, it was stated that deaths remained at 72 per 1,000; it should read of course 7.2 per 1,000.

• • •

**WATER SERVICE** to all sections of Jerusalem was interrupted for six hours yesterday morning since the pipeline was being repaired.

## Tiberias Won't Let Crate Plant be Moved

TIBERIAS, Wednesday.—"Over our dead bodies" will the Straucher Brothers crate factory here, which employs 120 men in three shifts, be moved to Natanya, the Mayor told the Press today. The Palestine Economic Corporation has announced that it plans to transfer the plant.

The Municipality invested IL.100,000 in the plant three years ago and had obtained dollar allocations from the Treasury for equipment for the enterprise which was an economic asset to the town, the Mayor said. Last year, the Municipality had moved a sausage factory, a cement block factory and a carpentry workshop out of the industrial centre to provide additional space for the Straucher plant.

### PORK BANNED IN HERZLIA

HERZLIA, Wednesday. — A bylaw prohibiting the sale of pork was passed by the Local Council here today. Four Mapai Councillors, one Mizrahi and one Orthodox Bloc Councillor voted for the prohibition, while the two Mapam Councillors and one of the Progressives voted against. Two Mapai members, one Progressive and one Herut member abstained, while the two General Zionist Councillors did not attend the meeting.

## RATION NEWS

**Jerusalem**: Oil 400 gms., Kaf 10, temp. 1. Meal: 400 gms. on children's Aleph and Bet cards, no coupon, temp. 22. Jam: 300 gms. Kaf 17.

**Tel Aviv**: Oil: 400 gms. Kaf 10, temp. 1. White flour: 750 gms. Kaf 6, temp. 14.

### LAVON TELLS KNESSET:

# Dayan Has Not Gone to U.S. On a Political Mission

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

"Every man has his own private nightmare. Mine is that all the Arab States will be armed and that we won't be... The Chief of Staff has not gone to the United States on a political mission — politics can only be discussed between governments, and not between Chiefs of Staff.... But if the American military experts whom he will meet ask him for information about the Israel Army, he will give this insofar as it is possible," replied the Defence Minister, Mr. P. Lavon, in the Knesset yesterday to a left-wing motion criticizing RavAluf Dayan's visit to the United States.

Mr. Lavon, who also stated that he hoped that the visit would be conducive to closer friendship between the two countries, took the opportunity to protest against the "market-place language" that was used in the House in attacks on the heads of foreign states.

Mr. M. Wilner, for the Communists, and Mr. M. Sneh, for the Left Socialists had said that at the present time people in Israel were resentful of the pro-Arab attitude of the United States as expressed in the arms given to Iraq and the unfriendly decisions of the U.N. teams.

Mr. Wilner, in a virulent attack on the "imperialist powers," in this connection brought in every conceivable point of disagreement, not excluding the alleged germ warfare in Korea. Dr. Sneh said, more diplomatically, "the whole trouble is that the Americans wish to draw the Arab States into a defensive pact to build up the military potential of the area, which they do not wish to join, while Israel is trying to force her way into this pact and is not wanted by the Americans."

### Oil Too Dear

Earlier, Mr. M. Erem (Mapam) had presented a motion asking for a debate on the Government's oil policy. He said that the U.S.S.R. was offering oil at $13 a ton compared with the $19 a ton charged by the Anglo-American cartel.

He stated further that it had been reported that tankers were to be acquired by a group represented by the Palestine Discount Bank, and that this group would then be interested in Israel paying as high a price for oil as possible, for their freight charges were calculated on the basis of 7½% of the value of the fuel.

Thirdly, the Refineries in Haifa were also part of the cartel, and also insisted that the oil processed should come from the sources with which they are linked.

Mr. L. Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, replying, asked Mr. Erem what proportion of Israel's requirements could be obtained from the less expensive sources. When Mr. Erem called out "Thirty per cent!", he observed that this still left 70% to be covered from other sources.

Mr. Eshkol added that he would welcome private enterprise willing to invest money in tankers that would sail under the Israel flag, and would leave the Israel Government funds for investment in the major development schemes.

### Wasting of Millions

Dr. B. Avniel (Herut) presented a motion entitled "The Wasting of Millions," and when he rose to speak, corrected himself, saying that the motion should have been called "The Wasting of Tens of Millions." He gave a long list of Government enterprises whose final cost had greatly exceeded the original estimates. He also stated that huge sums had been invested in the building of factories that were not put into use, or sometimes were duplicated at the last moment.

In this connection he quoted both the sugar refinery at Afula which is not yet working, while it has now been announced that a second refinery is to be built in the South, and the second caustic soda factory which was built in Beersheba.

Mr. Eshkol objected that there were many half-truths in Dr. Avniel's figures, and that his figures were meaningless if they failed to take into account such major events as changes in the value of the pound and the cost-of-living while projects were being completed.

He said that the "second" caustic soda factory in Beersheba was already working and saving hard currency, while the "first" was not yet completed. There had been a time when Mr. Hoofien, as head of the Bank Leumi, had protested against the building of a second cement factory in Israel as unnecessary. Today, the two factories were major economic assets, a third was being completed, and perhaps today Mr. Hoofien would wish that there were a fourth.

## Electric Bulb Plant For Jerusalem

A plant for the manufacture of electric light bulbs, which will be built and operated by the Italian firm "Lazio" in partnership with local investors, has been certified by the Investment Centre and will start operations within 3 or 4 months, the Manufacturers' Association announced yesterday.

The plant, to be established in the Romema quarter of Jerusalem, will manufacture small light bulbs for the popular price market, and bulbs for flashlights and automobiles. Its aim is to build up a large export trade.

"Lazio" has been producing electric supplies in Italy for 35 years.

### JUDGE PEREZ

The Jerusalem Chief Magistrate, M. Perez, has been appointed President of the National Insurance Court in Jerusalem.

### Foreign Ministry Knows . . .

When a motion was presented by Dr. A. Berman, (Left Socialist), asking that an Israel representative be sent to China and that trade relations with that country should be developed, Mr. Sharett, as Foreign Minister, replied, "If Mr. Berman really wishes to see closer relations established with People's China, then the best thing he can do is to tell his party to leave the matter to the Foreign Ministry, which is not unaware of the importance of China, or of the possibilities of trade; and to have the motion struck from the agenda."

## IL.103m. Draft Budget Proposed to Agency

A IL.103m. draft budget for 1954/55 for the Jewish Agency was proposed by the Treasurer, Dr. Giora Josephthal, at yesterday afternoon's plenary session of the Executive in Jerusalem. (The 1953/54 budget was IL.116.8m.).

Dr. Josephthal noted that settlement expenditures would take the lion's share of the budget again this year.

Mr. Eliahu Dobkin, head of the Youth and Hehalutz Department, introduced proposals for mobilizing special funds in addition to the regular income from contributions in all countries, the United States excepted, to be devoted to special urgent tasks which face the Zionist movement in Israel, and outlined methods for implementing the proposal.

Mr. Berl Locker, Chairman of the Executive, presided at the afternoon session.

The morning session, as well as that on Tuesday evening, was devoted to immigration. It was proposed that this should be increased to 40,000-50,000 persons during 1954/55, although Mr. S.Z. Shragai, head of the Immigration Department, noted that the "normal" figure in this period was estimated at about 22,000. He said that from October, 1953, until the end of June, 1954, only 5,978 newcomers arrived, while 2,894 persons left.

### Immediate Immigration

Mr. Shragai noted the need to "eliminate" entirely certain sections of the Diaspora, such as those in North Africa, where a decision was taken by South Tunisian leaders last month calling for immediate immigration in the light of the security situation in that country.

In addition to arrivals previously reported, yesterday's sessions were attended by: Mr. Zvi Lurie, of the U.S.; Mr. Edward Gelber, President of the Zionist Organization of Canada; Mr. David Beth-Aryeh, of New York; Mrs. Rebecca Sieff, who represents WIZO; and Mr. Melech Noy, of Israel.

Mt. Herzl is to be closed to the general public from 2 p.m. on Monday until Tuesday night on the occasion of the Herzl memorial service to be held there on Tuesday evening. Entrance tickets for the service will be distributed today to representatives of organizations and institutions, at Agency offices in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

Dr. Nathan Morris, Director of the Department of Education and Culture in the Diaspora, arrived yesterday for the Zionist General Council.

## J'lem Council May Debate Budget Tonight

The Jerusalem City Council is scheduled tonight to debate the IL.9m. budget for 1954-55, although the left-wing Opposition persists in its boycott of municipal affairs and will not attend the session. The Councillors representing Mapai, Progressives and Yemenites have contacted their party headquarters and await clarification of their stand in the municipal deadlock.

The Mapam Councillor, Mr. A. Kubianov, will probably take part in tonight's meeting, as he has contended from the first that the Opposition should not have walked out without the approval of party headquarters.

The Municipal Finance Committee (Coalition members only) finally endorsed a second draft budget this week, which is about IL.100,000 larger than a previous draft, scrapped because the Coalition refused to increase rates as estimated. The total budget of IL.9,502,555 includes a deficit of IL.1,101,688, mostly incurred by the water supply department. The estimated revenue runs to IL.7,689,270, slightly more than estimated expenditure — IL.7,497,685. Mr. E. Eliachar, Deputy Mayor in charge of finance, explained that items had been switched to cover the water department debt.

### SCHOOL OPENING IN 1955

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The official opening of the Bar Ilan University near Ramat Gan will take place in the summer of 1955, and the first academic session will begin in the same year, Dr. P. Churgin, President of the University, reported at a press conference in Tel Aviv today.

## 3m. Workdays Sought By Labour Ministry

The Ministry of Labour has requested three million workdays from the Development Budget of 1954-55, which should "end unemployment in immigrant camps and villages," the spokesman disclosed yesterday. During the fiscal year 1953 about 1.8m. workdays in emergency relief projects were paid by the Ministry, ranging from 4,000 jobs daily in the winter months, and 9,000 in the summer when the citrus harvest had ended. Since the last Budget terminated on March 31, the Ministry of Labour has been allocated workdays "on account" by the Treasury. During April and May, noted the spokesman, the queues of workless dwindled to a minimum, as some 9,000 jobs a day were handed out.

Labour Exchanges are now registering almost 14,000 unemployed daily, and the Ministry expects this figure to rise. Only 6,000 men are occupied in emergency agricultural schemes, compared with 9,000 a few weeks ago. The Development Budget — if endorsed — will give some 15,000 labourers, mostly in new settlements and rural ma'barot, a subsistence from relief projects. Hardly any workdays will be reserved for the Tel Aviv and Haifa areas, the spokesman concluded.

### JOBLESS PROTEST IN FRONT OF Z.O.A. HOUSE

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A number of unemployed demonstrated near the Z.O.A. House here today, protesting the engagement of non-organized ushers for the Z.O.A. House auditorium.

It is understood that Z.O.A. House employs as part-time ushers, Government and Municipal employees, who belong to the General Zionist Organization. The General Labour Exchange demanded, a year ago, that ushers be engaged from among the union's unemployed, but the Z.O.A. House management refused, because the General Zionists are not represented on the General Labour Exchange.

## Workers Protest Car Imports

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Kaiser-Frazer workers here protested to the Labour Council today against the import of tenders by the Palestine Electric Corporation. The import of foreign-made vehicles would curtail employment and would involve a greater outlay of foreign exchange.

A PEC spokesman said that the 36 tenders (according to Kaiser-Frazer at least 50) which it intended to buy abroad would be assembled here (in the manner in which Kaiser-Frazer had begun oprations), at the new car assembly plant to be established in Haifa by Ford and Dodge agents in Israel. The PEC needed stronger vehicles than Kaiser-Frazer could offer (according to Kaiser-Frazer the difference was merely between 31 and 27 h.p., and in addition it could offer the PEC a stronger pick-up). Of nine Kaiser-Frazer tenders, faulty gear assembly had immobilized two for one month, as no spares were on hand. Commenting on this point, Kaiser-Frazer said that it had spares, inasmuch as the Controller of Road Transport approved allocations of foreign exchange. The spare parts situation would soon greatly improve and Kaiser-Frazer was ready to guarantee a regular supply for these tenders.

The issue is to be laid before the public in detail at the Press conference to be held by the Kaiser-Frazer representative next week.

## 'Statement Devoid Of All Truth'

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — "I spent most of my time in Israel in attempts to make peace between Israel and Jordan and in talks with senior officials of the Foreign Ministry and members of the British Consulate in Jerusalem," Mr. Harry Goodman, the Agudat Yisrael leader, said here prior to his departure for London by El Al today.

Mr. Goodman added that in London he would continue his efforts to establish peace between Israel and Jordan on the model of the Benelux treaty in Europe.

Mr. Goodman's statement that he met Israel officials for "peace negotiations" is "devoid of all truth," the Foreign Ministry spokesman said in Jerusalem last night.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has no intention of using his services. Mr. Goodman has no responsible standing whatsoever in such matters as far as Israel is concerned, concluded the spokesman.

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## 'Reporter Knew He Was Breaking Law'

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Zvi Klinger, 21, the ex-Herut reporter who is accused of attempting to extort IL.750 from Mr. Shlomo Bleifeder, had broken the law in many respects and had planned the whole scheme so that his identity would not be known to Mr. Bleifeder, according to the summation of the Prosecuting Attorney, Mr. Y. Carp, in the District Court here today. Klinger allegedly promised to suppress Mr. Bleifeder's file in an embezzling charge.

The Prosecuting Attorney added that the accused had not proven that Mr. Bleifelder knew who was threatening him, and thus his claim that he was getting a scoop for his paper should not be accepted. His plans for obtaining money were unlawful, even for a reporter, and the claim that he was not aware that he was breaking the law should not be believed. If he was really out to help Mr. Bleifeder, he should not have attempted to extract money from him, Mr. Carp concluded.

The Defence Attorney, Mr. A. Davidescu, in his summation, claimed that the actions of the accused never went beyond the planning stage and he did nothing more than write letters or hold telephone conversations in a normal manner. He did not break the criminal law. It is possible that as a reporter he went rather beyond the accepted practice in his search for scoops, and there is no reason to disbelieve that this was his intention, Mr. Davidescu added. Mr. Davidescu also demanded that Klinger's evidence be accepted instead of Mr. Bleifeder's.

The verdict will be announced on July 28.

## Diamond Merchant Held On Smuggling Charge

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — A diamond merchant, Anton Daxel, of Jerusalem, was arrested today as his plane was due to leave for Brussels, and a package containing small cut diamonds, valued at about $5,000, which he had failed to declare, was confiscated.

An airline hostess to whom he handed the package, requesting her to give it to his wife who had come to see him off, was also detained for investigation. She claimed that she was not aware of what the package contained. Police seized the package from her, discovered the diamonds and arrested Daxel, suspecting him of attempted diamond smuggling.

According to the police, when an accomplice failed to arrive, Daxel decided to give up his smuggling attempt and to return the stones to his wife. The suspect will be released on bail after investigation.

Upon arrest, Daxel claimed that he had had ready all the papers required for the legal export of the diamonds, but had forgotten to leave them behind to be sent through regular channels. He realized that he had the diamonds with him only when he was on the plane, and therefore wanted to return them to his wife, he said.

## Accused to Plead Own Case

The trial of Yitzhak and Nathan Schreiber, who are accused of stealing IL.25,000 from the Jerusalem Kupat Milve Vehisachon on April 8, has been postponed until the end of the month. This was announced by the Jerusalem District Court Judge, Mr. Golan, yesterday, after the two brothers had pleaded not guilty and had refused the services of counsel.

The brothers are also facing charges of attacking the cashier of Jerusalem's cooperative restaurant with intent to steal the cash box keys, breaking into the "Bet Haneshek Hayerushalmi," and possession of guns and grenades.

Judge Golan has asked the police to allow the two men the necessary conditions for preparing their case while under detention. *(Itim)*

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## New Kind Of Building Block

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The production of a new type of building block made from sand and lime, which may lessen costs in the building industry, for it uses no iron or foundations, was announced today by Mr. E. Aronov, general manager of the Ytong factory. The building block is a special lightweight, porous block brick which can be used as building material by amateurs to build their own houses, as is current practice in Sweden, the mother country of Ytong.

The plant, situated on the Tel Aviv-Haifa railway line near Pardess Hanna, uses sand dunes as its main source of raw material, plus lime from its own quarries in Tantura. Imported aluminum powder, constituting 2.5 per cent of the cost of raw materials, is the third main compound of the brick. Approximatelly $1.1m. and IL.250,000 from Development Funds have been invested in the factory which began production last month and already boasts many orders.

Mr. Aronov said that the cost of a cubic metre of the Ytong brick had been fixed at IL.24, but that this would increase as the price did not cover the costs of production. The factory's capacity is 50,000 cubic metres annually.

The U. S. investors are Messrs. Fischel Fresch, Isaac and Sydney Genhack and Leopold Goldmuntz. The Board of Directors here is composed of Messrs. S. Genackovsky, David Ron and Ya'acov Yeridor.

## 4 Eggs Weekly, According to Plan

The Government will shortly sign contracts with poultry raisers to supply 350m. eggs each year to be distributed on ration. This amount will be enough to supply a weekly ration of four eggs per person in addition to the usual allotments for invalids, expectant mothers and other special recipients.

Every poultry raiser will be entitled to sign a contract to supply eggs, in return for which he will be allowed a supply of fodder.

Contracts will also be signed with the Government for the raising of 10,000 tons of poultry per year. Contracting poultry raisers will be supplied with fodder for the purpose, and 65 per cent of the poultry will be sold on the free market, with 35 per cent being marketed on ration.

## Need for Planning Beaches Urged

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The need for central national planning in the development of bathing beaches, which in this country are within easy reach of a million persons, was stressed here today at a symposium on the development of the coast. The discussion was sponsored by the League of City Engineers and the Association of Engineers in local authorities.

Mr. M. Amiaz, Tel Aviv City Engineer, stressed the importance of planning for the depopulation or halting of overcrowding in the larger Tel Aviv area which has a population of over half a million.

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## US Extends Arms Aid to Thailand

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (USIS). — The U. S. Department of Defence yesterday announced a new programme of military aid and technical assistance to Thailand. The programme results from staff talks recently concluded between the Defence Department and a Thai military mission.

Additional emphasis will be placed on the accelerated development of junior officers, non-commissioned officers and technical personnel, the announcement said.

In addition to military aid grants, the Defence Department announced that approximately $3m. was being made available to the Thai Government for the construction of a 500-kilometre highway considered strategically valuable in case of military operations, as well as of great value to Thailand's peace time economy.

## Stevenson Urges Support for Ike

SEATTLE, Washington, (UP). — Mr. Adlai Stevenson said yesterday that Democrats must help President Eisenhower's Administration to succeed in world affairs because, if the administration fails, "it means that all of us fail."

The Democratic Party leader told a fund-raising luncheon here that the American international position had become "far too perilous for us Democrats to derive any satisfaction from it."

"If the party in power so hopelessly divides among itself that it cannot govern effectively,' he added, "it is up to the opposition party to do what it can to make up the deficit in leadership."

**PLAYWRIGHT.** — Jacinto Benavente, playwright and former Nobel Prize winner, died in Madrid yesterday after seven weeks of illness. He was 87.

### Today, or Sunday

All men born between Sept. 17, 1936 and March 12, 1937, whose surnames start with the letter

— D —

must report for registration, medical and other examinations to determine their health category for Defence Service.

MIN. OF DEFENCE,
Manpower Dept.,
Recruiting Office.

No. 687.

### FOR THE ATTENTION OF CONTRACTORS

A Jerusalem contractor was prosecuted on June 20, 1954, in connection with non-payment of Income Tax deducted from salaries paid to his workers. He was ordered to pay fines for a total of IL.1,000 or 40 days imprisonment in case of non-compliance.

This sentence carries with it the implication of a principle placing personal responsibility upon the contractor for the payment of Income Tax deducted on behalf of his workers, even if he depends on payments effected to him by the owner of the building in course for financing the expenses involved, and if the said payments do not cover the gross salaries payable, including Income Tax.

The Court refuted the claim presented by the accused in which he declared being only an employee of the building owner who—in the defendant's opinion—should be held responsible for payment of Income Tax. He further pleaded that the building owner did not fulfil all his obligations regarding building expenditure and that he, the contractor, suffered losses from the whole affair.

Justice Dr. Vitkon decreed that the contractor was the employer responsible for full payment of the Income Tax and did not find sufficient ground for appeal in the fact that the monies paid by the building owner to the contractor did not cover all expenditure. Income Tax debts should be settled first, before any other.

Furthermore, the Judge emphasized that non-payment of the Income Tax deducted from the workers' salaries is not a simple technical breach of law, but one of the most serious violations of the Income Tax Law. Income Tax deductions are placed in trust with the employer and their non-payment to the authorities is considered as a breach of trust and embezzlement of monies belonging to the worker and the State.

## Cables in Brief

**REFUGEES.**—Eleven Yugoslav refugees who had crossed the Atlantic in a 60-foot boat were refused entry to the U.S. yesterday because they lacked proper documents.

**McCARTHY.** — Republican Senator Ralph Flanders said yesterday that Senate Republican leaders had promised not to try to block a vote on his efforts to remove Senator Joseph McCarthy from his committee chairmanships.

**CAPSIZE.** — Twelve children were believed drowned yesterday when a group of picnickers panicked and capsized a pleasure boat in a lake about 30 kilometres north-west of Montreal.

**MAU MAU.** — A Nairobi court yesterday passed the first death sentence on a Kikuyu woman for active Mau Mau terrorism. Wanjui Johanna was sentenced to die for the murder of an elderly British schoolteacher on June 5.

### BALLET SHOW

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A pantomime ballet show by a dozen young students of the Devorah Bertonov Studio will be given at the Ohel Hall here tomorrow afternoon.

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Marianne RADEV
(Mezzo-soprano)
Gabor CARELLI (Tenor
Kim BORG (Bass)
The *Programme* includes:
Overture "Il Seraglio" — Mozart; Aria from "Orpheus" — Gluck; Leporello's Aria from "Don Giovanni" — Mozart; Aria from "Forza del Destino" — Verdi; Aria from "Elisir d'Amore" — Donizetti; Duet from "Il Trovatore" — Verdi; Overture "Forza del Destino" — Verdi; Aria from "Madame Butterfly" — Puccini; Aria from "Tosca" — Puccini; "Habanera" and "Seguidille" from "Carmen" — Bizet; Duet from "La Traviata" — Verdi; Philipp's Monologue from "Don Carlos"—Verdi; Quartet from "Rigoletto" — Verdi.
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which will take place on Friday, July 16, 1954, at 10 a.m. sharp, at Misgav Ladach Hospital, Katamon, Jerusalem.
*This is the only intimation.*

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businessmen have to wear dark jackets, striped trousers and carry an umbrella in any weather so as to be dressed according to the rules of propriety.
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## PAYING FOR DEVELOPMENT

DAYS of party and inter-party negotiations on the controversial problem of the financing of the development plan ended yesterday, it would appear, and happily not at the expense of development.

That is in itself a victory. There has been a tendency on some sides to treat development as a luxury. The improvement in the overall food position in the past year is undoubtedly due mainly to the investments made in agriculture in the preceding years. The present schemes of development in the Negev, including both water and the railway line to Beersheba, will make for improvements that will be felt two and three years hence. It is the more urgent to press on with development now because it has grown increasingly clear that the day may well come, and not in the distant future, when foreign funds will no longer be available for the major territorial schemes.

A lesser victory may be discerned in the amicable agreement that seems to have been reached at the meeting of the Cabinet yesterday on the precise form in which the additional development budget is to be financed. Over the past few months proposals have swung from the Finance Minister's original suggestion of a total abolition of subsidies to his second suggestion of a 30 per cent rise in income tax in the guise of "repayment of subsidies." This was none too popular with his own party, though more acceptable to the trade union section than the total abolition, but strongly opposed by the General Zionists. The final compromise divides the burden almost equally, rather more than half to be obtained from the withdrawal of subsidies, and the remainder from extra taxation, but payable in compulsory income tax advance bonds. The agreement now enables Mr. Eshkol to put the finishing touches to the Budget in its entirety.

# They Came from Rumania

By NEHEMIA MEYERS

ZISU remembers when things were better. He remembers his rambling big house; his factory; his servants; and his pleasant, if hard-working, life in Bucharest. As the years pass in the half of a cabin he shares with his wife and grown daughter in the ma'bara at Petah Tikva, the distant past grows steadily more alluring in retrospect, and the present — greyer, grimmer, and more hopeless. The hard landscape, the unsavoury smells, and the wretched conditions in this wooden wilderness can hardly be pleasant to anyone who lives there, be he from Iraq, Persia, North Africa or Rumania. Yet to the former dweller in a North African mellah, it is not, on the whole, too different. To Zisu and others like him, the transition from many rooms furnished luxuriously to the iron bedstead and rough wooden table of a ma'bara hut has been almost more than they can bear.

Talking to the bald, slightly stooped, oldish man, one feels that perhaps he didn't have quite as much money nor so many rooms in the green valley that was his Rumania of yesteryear, but he lived well enough. His prosperity, like that of his fellow Jews, did not outlast the initial ravages of the Nazis, followed by the similar, if differently rationalized, operations of the Communists. Years under Nazi terror were followed shortly by a stretch in a Communist prison, and the concurrent confiscation of factory and home. Zisu was allowed to have one room in his own home and to help manage his old factory after he had been judged satisfactorily cleansed by his term in prison.

### Memories Grow Sweeter

Perhaps Zisu can be forgiven when he remembers not the Nazis and Antonescu, but his comfortable home; not the Communist prison but the beautiful Rumanian countryside. Today, he has little to say that is not a grumble or a complaint. He has no job and no prospect of getting one. He wants to move closer to Tel Aviv so that maybe he can find work in his old field, but "they" won't let him. He would like to discover some way for him and his wife to support themselves so that his daughter could perhaps find a boy and get married. As things stand now, she works the years away in a cigarette box factory so that the lives of her parents can be made a little more pleasant in their not yet old age.

But here again "they" stand in the way. The "they" he means are the Poles and Russians who got here first and took all the good things for themselves. Zisu would rather not think that perhaps he, too, could have come with the Poles and Russians—things were good then. But the "then" is irreplaceably gone and the "now" offers few signs of hope to this bitter, aging man.

MOSHE has done better than most of the others. He was certainly much better prepared for his new life in Israel. He was always a Zionist — he learned Hebrew—he needed little persuading to leave Rumania. When he arrived, he found his feet quickly and found himself a job and a flat in Tel Aviv. To be sure, being a clerk is not like being the owner of a big store and, furthermore, now his wife must work, too. Yet Moshe is happy with his lot. He has what he needs and at his age he wants no more. His daughter and son-in-law also managed to find their way to Israel with their little girl, so that Moshe has the pleasure of seeing his curly-haired, five-year-old granddaughter rapidly making the transition from Rumanian to Sabra.

### Those Who Remained

Yet there are times when his bright grey-blue eyes cloud over and his skull-capped head loses its proud, almost aggressive tilt. This melancholy overtakes him when someone talks about the others who didn't get out in time. He knows many sitting in the dungeons over there because they refused to abandon what was unacceptable to the monolithic regime that holds sway in Rumania today. He too, believed, but he can live to see his beliefs gradually find their expression in reality. The others can only rot.

ANETA is alone. There are hundreds of old people in the huts around her, and many thousands of camp-dwellers not much farther away, but she is alone. They are all alone there. They have been allowed to live, to eat, and to sleep—and yet—it is almost as if they had ceased all these things and were already dead.

The old people in Pardess Hanna live together in long, low rows of little wooden huts—two people to a room. Some of them, despite everything, have retained a spark of individuality. There are rooms that have been painted distinctively or surrounded by little gardens. But most of the hut-dwellers, when they do not sleep or eat, sit on rough-hewn stools or fourth-hand chairs and think about the past. Sometimes there is conversation, but most often there is just the vacant stare of those who know that they wait only for death. Perhaps they have a few relatives here and there in Israel, but somehow no one seems to remember that they still live and that they still long for the warmth of families that have forgotten and friends that no longer exist.

### A Comfortable Home

Aneta did not always carry her tray to be filled with the gruel of the public dining hall. There was not always the need to scrimp and save in order that she might have a patchless dress to wear on those rare occasions when she leaves the camp. Back there it was all different and Aneta was very happy. She had a home, servants, and a large family. She was educated in half a dozen languages and had a wide circle of cultured friends. Summers in mountains — week-ends in the park—full days and untroubled nights.

After the great war there was only Aneta and her son. When the time came that she could leave Rumania, he was forced to stay behind. She had tried to smuggle the little money that was left, but this too did not succeed. Thus she arrived in Israel with nothing of the past and nothing for the future.

### Wants to be Useful

Aneta does not want to live the death that is uselessness. She is still in her fifties and feels that she might teach a language, or if necessary clean a room in order to establish herself again. There has been little help for her in this, and she complains bitterly. The old ones don't realize that other countries are not even willing to take "useless" old people and provide for them.

Many among us talk glibly about the generation of the desert. It is easy to write off Aneta and her fellow hut-dwellers as obstacles to be overcome on the path to Israel's tomorrow. Yet it would be better to pay more attention to alleviating the pains of the journey, and less to questionable if comforting analogies. It is a painful irony that all the Anetas have been snatched from the Nazi ovens in order that they might be given a few more empty years of life.

Aneta talks about returning. Her son is there and he could take care of her in her old age. She has obtained a trunk for herself and has made a trip to the Consulate in Tel Aviv. All the "isms" in the world mean little to this sad, old woman. She wants a place in which to live and something to live for. It is unfortunate that Israel hasn't given them to her.

## *Readers' Letters*

### CINEMA ADVERTISING

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Now that the Knesset has passed a law for the encouragement of Israel films, maybe it will go on to pass one for the protection of the Israel cinemagoer. I am referring to the constantly increasing amount of time which cinemas devote to advertisements.

Last night I went to one of our leading cinemas. The show started with a short on the advantages of a particular brand of automobile tire. This lasted about seven minutes. Then came the newsreel (French sound-track, no Hebrew or English sub-titles). Next, a short of about five minutes on the danger of the house fly and what disinfectant to use to exterminate it. Then, of course, the lights went on, and about two dozen advertisements were flashed on the screen. What made matters all the worse was that I had seen the short on the house fly at the same cinema about two weeks earlier, when a different film was being shown. No doubt it was so popular that it was held over, even though the film was changed.

It is unfortunate, of course, that cinema owners themselves do not show more regard for their patrons' time and entertainment, but if they are so inconsiderate then regulation would seem to be the only remedy.

Yours, etc.
*ARYAH RUBINSTEIN*
Jerusalem, July 8.

JERUSALEM NOTES

## *Mamillah News*

THE water hyacinths planted in 1953 in the Mamillah Pool are in full bloom again. However, as the lower part of the cemetery with its old trees and genuine ancient monuments is still a "Hortus Conclusus", fenced with barbed wire, the lover of flowers can enjoy all that lilac beauty only from afar. It is a spurious beauty. Since the pool has exchanged its anti-malarial "oil-skin" for a hyacinthine mantle, mosquitoes have again become a serious plague for the residents of all the surrounding quarters. The whining fiends are out in force, and tourists living as far as the King David or the Or Gil complain bitterly.

The excavations in the cemetery have now been concluded and the whole area has been fenced off by those barbed wire rolls of which some people in Jerusalem are so fond. Within, the only visible result is a drab bulldozed patch of grey sand where formerly there was a picturesque green hill, and the sign "Ministry for Religious Affairs, Lion's Cave, Keep out," which has to be replaced twice weekly because the children, who have lost a favourite playground, pinch it every other night.

Another Mamillah labour force, meanwhile, has begun to lay out an ornamental maze of paths in total disregard of the diagonal trail used by hundreds of King George and Rehavia residents every day. The new paths cut trails and the rows of heavy rocks laid along their edges serve to trap the passers-by, who still cross the cemetery the way they have been used to for the past six years over the shortest possible route.

A group of neighbours removes these obstructions every night, and the enraged foreman puts them back in the morning. Citizens who are prepared to defend their established right of way have begun to leave their calling cards on the cairns they have built from the barriers they overthrow. It remains to be seen whether the anonymous authority which constructs these senseless obstacles will take action against the defenders of a road, trodden by the feet of working people.

*Th. F. M.*

### 'HATE DREAM' SIGN OF BLOOD PRESSURE

By THOMAS R. HENRY

WASHINGTON, (NANA).

If you see people killed or hurt or property damaged in your dreams, you may best check your blood pressure.

People whose bloodstream runs on "high" have a strikingly different dream life than those with normal pressure, it has been reported to the American Association for the Advancement of Science here by Dr. Leon Saul and his associates of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School.

The researchers found, Dr. Saul reports, that hypertensive individuals rated consistently high in the hatred content of their dream life. It had indeed long been assumed that personality plays a considerable part in hypertension, one of the major maladies of civilization, and that the ailment results partly from the hatred born of frustration, a well-recognized symptom of disordered times.

The degree of this hostility, however, seems to depend to some extent on basic personality. The easy-going person apparently is not prone to easily aroused, very intense emotions.

# *The White Settler's Worst Enemy*

By HUGH LATIMER

MOST of the young nations which two world wars have spawned have been nations of old peoples — Indian, Syrian, Egyptian, Indonesian. In Africa, genuine new peoples are in the early processes of formation, South Africans and Rhodesians, Kenyans and Tanganyikans, and of their developing national characters the world knows very little.

Their politics emphasize the differences between Europeans and Asians and Africans rather than the common patterns of behaviour emerging within the frontiers of each new State. Material wants and ideals have no colour bar. If a public-opinion poll were to be held in Africa as to the qualities that make up the Successful Man, it is a fair guess that the lines of demarcation would be national, not racial.

In South Africa, among non-whites as well as whites, sport and politics capture the imagination to the exclusion of other interests; in Rhodesia, the ideal of blacks as well as whites is still to become rich quickly.

In Kenya, the Ideal Man is a character from an Ernest Hemingway novel, hirsute, dressed in a semi-military fashion with a gun in his holster and a lot of campaign medals to put on his chest. The early settler and the white hunter, the Mau Mau gangster and the Kenya Police Reservist all belong to this type.

Kenya, the youngest African country, where white settlement began only in 1904, has already the most colourful, though perhaps the most aggressive, corporate personality. Inevitably, the white settlers play the major part in its development, though with what hidden assistance from the mixture of Bantu, Hamitic and Nilotic tribes around them, of Asian business-men and Arab landlords, it is impossible to say.

In mid-1953 there were 42,000 of these white settlers (not counting the Army) compared with only 30,000 five years earlier, so the rate of increase is comparatively fast. The community is still "settler" in sentiment, welcoming strangers hospitably and surrounding them at once with its code of social and political taboos, impregnating them with its strongly developed "public opinion."

Kenya settlement in many ways is like a gigantic minor public school, with its public school spirit, its fads and fashions, its intolerance of those who dissent from the accepted view. The rebel, the non-conformist, the individual thinker may find it difficult to adapt himself to such a society. As in most institutions, there is an inner circle of influence to which it is more difficult to gain entrance. The true Kenyans are those who were born or bred in the colony or are on the land.

Farming is not merely the colony's largest industry. It is socially and politically powerful as well. The white farmer is as protected in his sole ownership of land as any African tribesman, and becomes just as emotional when his monopoly is attacked. Kenya farming is under-developed by world, but not by African standards. Maize yields are far higher than in South Africa; the land is more fully utilized than in Rhodesia. Kenya sells beef to Russia, butter to Rhodesia, eggs to Aden and Mauritius.

In terms of exports and cash crops, Kenya is the poorest of the East African territories, but its mixed farming is probably more stable and kinder to the land in the long run than plantation farming or concentration on cash crops.

A glance at the trim parklands which surround many a Kenya farm will show the visitor, however, that many settlers are not straight-forward farmers like the original Shropshire and Transvaal pioneers. He can see it in the farmer's newspaper, the "Kenya Weekly News," which has probably the highest literary standards of any periodical in Africa. He can see it in the interiors of farmhouses, themselves often ramshackle and haphazardly built, where books and pictures, furniture and gramophone records recall some English stockbroker's week-end paradise.

### KENYA NOTEBOOK

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THE Kenya scene has been made by men with incomes of their own who, following the pioneer Lord Delamere, came to escape from the boredom, the obligations, the egalitarianism of the modern world.

Escape is the common denominator of many of Kenya's white citizens. There are Irish Protestants who escaped from De Valera, Poles who escaped from a series of revolutions, Italians who escaped from the ruins of Mussolini's empire. There are policemen from the Middle East, oilmen from Persia, and large numbers of retired Indian Army civilians and colonels.

The 4,000-strong Afrikaner colony came, oddly enough, to escape from the British after the Boer War, and there is a colony of Scandinavians who wanted simply to escape into the sun. But the biggest single group is of English country gentlemen who came after the last war to get away from Mr. Attlee and the Welfare State. Their influence on Kenya's political attitude to London is decisive—and disastrous.

These people are exiles in sentiment, with an exile's continuing hatred of the regime which drove him away. They have the exile's homesickness, his exaggerated clinging to the culture of his homeland. The capital city of Nairobi is a parody of London, as viewed through the eyes of a settler home on leave.

With a white population of only 10,000, Nairobi has a National Theatre and three or four night-clubs, where they dance till four in the morning; it has a repertory company and a film company or two, and it underlines its intention, by repeated expensive experiments, to reproduce the standards of cuisine of a European capital. Evening dress is more essential than in London's West End.

One drinks French wines, and one speaks to one's servants in Swahili even if they know English, a form of snobbery that comes from pre-war India. The coffee-farming families come to town every week on Tuesdays and Fridays, and drink morning tea at Torr's Hotel.

Upcountry, though not in hard-bitten Nairobi, any white man can get credit for the asking. Between one white man and another there is less social snobbery than in feudal Europe. But then it is assumed that every white man is a gentleman.

In such a society, aristocratic in intention though middle-class by origin, it is not surprising to find that all politics are Right-wing and that the lunatic fringe has Fascist inclinations. Nevertheless, there is a marked contrast between the attitude of the Kenya white settler and that of the ordinary South African. True, he prefers his Africans simple and solid, like the Luo; or brave and smeared with red ochre, like the Masai; or military-minded and obedient, like the Kamba. But in Malan's country he would be called a kaffir-lover.

There are even people who like the Kikuyu; one thinks, in particular, of Dr. J.S.B. Leakey, the distinguished archaeologist, and Super-intendent Henderson, who was the intermediary in the "Operation China" attempt to end the Mau Mau rebellion. Both are Kenya-born.

In most settlers, liberalism and reaction are confusingly mingled. Even among the die-hards one finds that Colonel Ewan Grogan has stood host to Africans in his own hotel; Mr. Humphrey Slade, M.L.C., believes in the common roll, and Mr. Leo Vigar tries to advance Africans to more skilled jobs.

"Poor lads, they've been gravely misled," says the old settler of the Mau Mau gangsters now being killed at the rate of 100 a week. "If only, in the early days, we had just taken the first hundred, caught and strung them all up to the nearest tree, it would have been all over by now." That is the real Kenya spirit.

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NO picture of Kenya would be complete without a reference to divorce, which seems to have been the fate of half the adult white population at one time or another. Is there an evil influence lurking in the crevices of Mount Kenya and Kilimanjaro, of Ruwenzori and Elgon?

Or is it, as some say, that the altitude stimulates both men and women to exaggerated reactions, so that they become more acquisitive, more aggressive, more amorous, according to their several natures? There is a third explanation, too, which is prosaically that divorce is easier to get than in Britain. Many couples in Kenya seem to be happily married—for the second time.

He is a complex creature, the Kenya settler, not to be judged at face value and still less by the nonsense in his political utterances. In the right hands, he is suggestible to the most liberal of ideas. The political leader Michael Blundell bangs the table, demands immediate firm action, a quick ending of Colonial Office control — and pushes through a fairly far-sighted policy of reform.

To settlers, not to the Kenya Government, belongs the credit for the gradual whittling-away of the colour bar, and already the "Kenya Weekly News" has suggested that it is hopeless for white farmers to expect to keep the monopoly of the White Highlands for ever.

Sensitive to the currents of world opinion but resentful of any interference, intolerant, emotional, but with less colour consciousness than most of the other white communities of British Africa, the Kenya settler's worst enemy is the violence of his own language.

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*(This is the first of two articles).*

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